The Intelligencer.

Tas total number of German immigrants to this country during the past

year was 70,690.

The amount of money authorized to be expended by the appropriation bills which Congress has passed is \$191,280,168.

It has been found that oleomargarine being exported under the name of dairy butter at New York, and an effort is being made to compel the clearances of the Custom House to classify dairy products.

at 3 per cent, and by its piratical pro-

serial the history of McClellan's campaigns. It undertakes to tell just where the enemy and McClellan's forces were located at various times. It ought to be instructive reading for McClellan, who was never quite clear as to the whereabouts ather of the enemy or the active portion

As exchange propounds this interroga-tory: "Why don't the demagogues in Congress and the different State Legislatures, who have been so fierce for show ing sympathy for Ireland, by firing off sincombe resolutions against the English government, do likewise for the gallant Boers? Is it because the latter people have no representatives here who are

provement of the Mississippi River is an ingineering project of extraordinary mag-The object to be accomplished s, in brief, to collect the vast body of water furnished by the spring floods of the numerous streams and lakes constituting the head waters of the river into immense reservoirs for the purpose of maintaining a steady depth of four feet in the Upper Mississippi from July to November. To do this will require the construction of forty-one dams, seven on the Upper Missimippi, fourteen on the St. Croix, twelve on the Chippewa, and eight on the Wisconsin. The first set of dams will be located t the outlets of Lakes Winnebagogish. Leech, Mudd and Vermillion, and at Pokegama Falls, Gull Lake and Pine river The total holding capacity of these reser voirs will equal in extent an unbroken sea of 400 square miles, with a uniform depth of eight feet. The plan specifics that all the reservoirs shall be constructed of earth and wood, no suitable stone being found in the region in sufficient quantity. Congress has already granted an appropriation for beginning the work at Lake Winnebagogish, where it is proposed to build a dam eighteen feet high. The botal cost of dame, including telegraph lines for operating them, is set down at less than \$1,500,000.

Defeat of the Wilson Railroad Bill. The Senate after meditating upon and liscussing the provisions of the Wilson allroad bill, which passed the House of Delegates last Friday, by 31 to 29, came to the conclusion yesterday that it was an impracticable piece of legislation, and gave it an effectual quietus by a refusal (15 to 6) to order it to its third reading. This vote was equivalent to a vote of in definite postponement, and has substan-

tially the same parliamentary effect. One of the good effects growing out o the agitation caused by the introduction I this bill will be to indicate to projectors I new railroad enterprises in West Virfinia, that the sober second thought of the While the people are naturally and anarrow and illiberal spirit. There must be a degree of latitude allowed to railroads in the adjustment of freight schedules to ded mileage law, such as the Wilson handed mileage law, such as the Wilson ence and observance extend however bill proposed. What is wanted is a fair they have not been destructive of comprate between all local points, with the tition nor have they been attended by n special rates shall be granted to any other achipper by the car load of the same or similar article from the same point or station, or from any other point or station, having the same rates of charges on the regular tariff list of the company, unless such other station be a competing one."

This article from the same point or station, having the same rates of charges on the regular tariff list of the company, unless such other station be a competing one." nch other station be a competing one."

such other station be a competing one."

This was the sense of the Legislature at the close of the exhaustive railroad agitation of 1879, and we judge that it stands as the sense of the Legislature to-day. The trouble with the Wilson bill was that it undertook to dispense with the laws of necessity and experience in railroading, and thereby gave notice to all protectors. and thereby gave notice to all projectors of new enterprises that they need expect no conformity to these laws on the part of the Legislature of this State. This would

here will always be wisdom enough in the

R. R. LEGISLATION.

WEIGHTT WORDS ON A SUBJECT OF VITAL INTEREST

Another Notable Document on the Much Mooted Matter-Right and Expediency of Abridging Sailroad Privileges.

CHICAGO, March 2.-The Railroad Ag addressed a letter to William II, Vander bilt, Hugh J. Jewett, Jay Gould, John W. is that of this Democratic Congress, which Garrett and George B. Roberts to the started in when the rate of interest on effect that they are looked upon by the public bonds was down to 3½ per cent per public as practically controlling the rail-annum, to pass a bill to refund the bonds road policy of the United States, and are, of course, well aware that there is, in the ns succeeded in raising the rate of in- West particularly, an increasing feeling terest in the money market to one per on the part of agricultural communities, and to some extent the mercantile and manufacturing / interests, sgainst railroad corporations and managers, and that this hostility is being exhibited very strongly at the present time in many of the State Legislatures. The letter continues: The advocates of legislation ugainst railroads

claim: First—That you are opposed to all legis tation on railroad matters, and deny the authority or right of State or National Governments to regulate railroad manage

ment.

Second—That there is great danger to
the political liberties of the people in the
growing power of the railroud interest.

Third—That the consolidation of railroad lines that has been so rapidly going
on, and seems likely to continue, threatens
an increase in transportation rates by rean increase in transportation rates by re

noving competition.

Fourth—That the pooling arrangments mong the railroad companies are against the public interest, as also destructive of competition, and are attended by unreason-

competition, and are attended by unreasonable rates for transportation.

Fifth—That the so-called watering of railroad stock or increase of the capital stock, consequent on the increase in its actual value is in no case justifiable, (while it is proper in other enterprises) but is in effect a robbery of the public. Sixth—That passenger and freight rates by rail are unreasonably high, and that a reduced maximum of rates ought to be

Seventh—In short, that the people are suffering, and in danger of suffering still more from railroad exactions, discriminations and combinations, and that the railroads must be treated as public enemies and punished and repressed by the most stringent, texislation. onth-In short, that the people ar

stringent legislation.
Mr. Jewett, President of the Eric Rail Mr. Jewett, President of the Erie Railroad, has written a long and exhaustive answer to this letter. He begins by saying that the public attach too much importance to the position, influence and power of the gentlemen named in your letter. Instead of practically controlling the railroad intersts of the United States. They are obliged, in order to manage successfully the properties under their immediate charge, the consult with and accommodate their own views to the ylews and modate their own views to the views and modate their own views to the views and sentiments of those representing a much larger aggregate of interests, and to subordinate their judgments to the judgment and interests of the public.

In replying to the first statement Mr. Jewett says: "I am not opposed to all legislation on railroad matters, but I deny the authority of the National Government to legislate on the subject matter of rail-

road management, or in any way to regu-late such management, or that of any other State corporation or institution. To a certain extent I do not doubt the right of

a certain extent I do not doubt the right of a State to regulate railroad management. A State, however, has no right to impair the value of the franchise of railroads, or of their property, unless there is such a public necessity as would justify a compensation therefor." Passing on to the third statement, the writer does not apprehend any great danger to the political liberaties of the people in the growing railroad interest. interest.
Third—There ought to be no consolida-

Third—There ought to be no consolida-tion of parallel or competing lines of rail-road. Such consolidation ought by law to be prohibited. The effect of such con-solidation is no doubt to suppress the healthy and proper competition, and might tend to increase transportation rates, but the consolidation of continuous lines could not well have that effect. Railroads to be successful must earn anough to pay their expenses, to keep Legislature can be relied on to prevent the passage of crude and inpractical bills.

While assage of crude and inpractical bills.

While assage of crude and inpractical bills. while the people are naturally and rightfully jealous of the power exercised by railroad companies, yet they are fully aware of the fact that no real good to the best interests of the State can be accomplished by attempting to deal with them in line, the consolidation of the continuous line does not seem therefore to be ob-

jectionable.
Frurth.—We have so little exprience in the necessities of traffic along their lines. They cannot be tied down by an iron ment, that it is very difficult to tell what the effect would be. So far as experirate between all local points, with the power to make special rates in reasonable or even by an advance of rates given cases where such rates are demanded by the necessities of trade. As we understand the case, the Ohesapeake & Ohio road was not shown to have given preferred rates over its line between rival interests, and the legislation of 1870, in regard to the Baltimore & Ohio road, forbade the granting of preferred rates. It is always that "when a special rates have posed inture earning capacity, or because provided that "when special rates have been granted to any shipper or shippers of freight at any point or station on its railroad, when a provided that "when special rates have been granted to any shipper or shippers of freight at any point or station on its railroad, when a provided the same of the same railroad, upon any article, the same special raies shall be granted to any other special raies shall be granted to any other shines the same special raies shall be granted to any other special raies and special raies shall be granted to any other special raies and special raies shall be granted to any other special raies and special raies shall be granted to any other special raies and special raies shall be granted to any other special raies shall be grante

Woman's National Hospital. HARTFORP, Cr., March 2 .- The corpo rators of the Woman's National Hospital the Legislature of this State. This would certainly not encourage new projects, but on the contrary would decidedly tend to discourage them.

The people of West Virginia want fair rates and fair dealings on the part of their railroads, and if they get these from them there will always be wisdom enough in the

Legislature to allow the companies such latitude for the transaction of business as the necessities of trade may demand. This is our experience at least from the conservative action of the Senate on the Wilson bill.

GALVESTON, March 2—Least evening as the Momus procession was passing the Momus p

St. Louis, March 2.—A terrible railroad accident or series of accidents on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad occurred

near Macon, Mo., yesterday. It is thought the number killed will reach ten, and three times as many were injured and disabled. The first accident occurred to a west bound passenger train from Chicago west bound passenger train from Chicago. A broken rail was encountered. The engine, beggsge car, two coaches and one sleeper were thrown from the track and badly demolished. The cars turned completely over. The engine fell upon the smoking car, in which were filty-seven, emigrants. It is presumed many were killed. A wrecking train was dispatched from Crookfield to render ussistance. It consisted of a caboose containing doctors and helpers, an engine and one coach, and when about ten miles from Crookfield, in crossing the Brussie creek bridge, the atracture gave way and the whole train was dropped into the creek, the engine falling on the caboose. Every person on the train was more or less injured, and several killed. The second wrecking train brought the dead and wounded into several killed. The second wrecking train brought the dead and wounded into Crookield, where all the men on the wrecked train resided, and, many of them having families, the scene on the arrival of the train was heartrending. Dr. C. Woods and James Tiedale were among the eight dead men. O. Hobart, Owasso, Mich.; Simon Woodruff, Binghampton, N. Y.; Jas. Nowlan, roadmaster, and P. Fitzgerald, conductor, were among the twenty wounded.

twenty wounded.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—A Brookfield (Mo.) special confirms the rumor of the accident on the Hauibal & St. Joseph railroad. The extra train was en route to Beaver with physicians and others for the relief of a passenger train which was ditched at that place. Something about the wrecking car in the extra train broke and precipitated several cars into and and precipitated several cars into and through a bridge near New Cambria. The through a bridge near New Cambria. The names of the wounded are: M. McGrail, James Doyle, James Nolan, D. Fitzgerald, James Cloud, James Conway, J. Moorehead, Wm. Hose, H. Carter, Dr. Wm. Rear, M. M. Hunter, F. Tabler and Geo. Werst. Six persons were killed, namely: Dr. O. H. Wood, W. S. Hellett, John Conners, George S. Wick, A. Ivry and E. F. Leak. All business houses are closed to-day and general mourning prevails. and general mourning prevails.

Narrow Escape of Members of the Legis

St. Paul, March 2.—About 10 o'clock last night, while both houses were in session, an alarm of fire was sounded, which startled the members from their seats. Rushing from the chambers they were an hour the greater part of the troops confronted with a fa'ling firebrand from the dome of the Capitol, which was already ablaze. A hook-and-ladder company with beadonatives nearly any housed their lines, but it was not until nearly an their lines, but it was not until nearly an their lines, but it was not until nearly an St. Paul, March 2 .- About 10 o'clock already ablaze. A hook-and-ladder company, with headquarters near by, hurried to the scene, and with the aid of these ladders the members all escaped, some of them slightly singed. The building burned rapidly to the ground, entailing a loss to the State of over \$100,000 for the structure, and the loss of the historical and the Supreme Court library, a much greater loss, because they cannot be restored. The records were all saved, however, as they were in the vaults. One of the vaults contains over two millions of State trust bonds, which are without doubt saved. The Legislature has but two days to stand. The Market Hall was fitted up for their accommodation. There was no insurance. There was great excuse for the panic which reigned supreme throughout the Capital at the first cry of fire. It was particularly thrilling. Occupants of the gallery rushed pellmeil over each other for the narrow stairs to the corridor. Driven

which reigned supreme throughout the Capital at the first cry of fire. It was particularly thrilling. Occupants of the gallery rushed pelimell over each other for the narrow stairs to the corridor. Driven back by the smoke, they let themselves down over the railing into the body of the House. The members rushed for the doors without stopping for hats, coats or papers. When the doors were opened a dense volume of smoke drove them back. dense volume of smoke drove them back dense volume of smoke drove them back, and a wild rush was made for the windows, the members yelling for ladders and ropes. Assemblyman Smith, of Washington county, jumped from the south windaw, landing in a snow bank, luckily sustaining only a few bruises. The Speaker of the House jumped over his deak and demanded in a stentorian voice to keep cool, but his yociferous action only increased the confusion.

Baltimore Merchants; Protesting Against Politics In It.

bacco firms of this city have determined to continue the agitation as to faulty in spections of Maryland leaf tobacco until some definite conclusion is reached. The letter of Governor Hamilton, although expressive of sympathy, is not deemed satisfactory; but as the Governor stated that the official bond of the inspectors is responsible for any malfeasance in office, the merchants state that as an extreme measure they propose to sue the surelies of the inspectors. They complain strongly of what they term the transformation of the State tobacco inspection into a political machine. No actual dishonesty is suspected, but the men who are appointed to the offices are rewarded in this manner for political services and know nothing about the business. It takes them about four years to learn, and just as they have gained some proficiency they are all turned and the incoming Governor puts in a new set. The only difficulty will be in the marter of procuring evidence, but the merchants propose to make a strenuous effort; and in every case of faulty sampling, which occasions a complaint from the foreign buyer, the inspectors or their sureties will be sued.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERENS.

Vothing could exceed the steadiness of these Highlanders. They kept well the policy of these Highlanders. They we but although they fired but seldom they killed eight or ten of the Boers who showed themselves from behind their dever, safe it plant or ten of the Boers and although they fired but seldom they killed eight or ten of the Boers who showed themselves from behind their dever. So far our position appeared to be perfectly safe, the Boers had indeed got over. So far our position appeared to be refectly safe, the Boers had indeed got over. So far our position appeared to be refectly safe, the Boers had indeed got over. So far our position appeared to be refectly safe, the Boers had indeed got over. So far our position appeared to be refectly safe, the Boers who there safe, the enemy for our position appeared to be refectly safe, the Boers

CONFESSION OF A MURDERENS.

She Tells in Court How She Killed Rer Cousts With na Axe.

New Philadelphia, O., March 2.—In the Athey-Senell murder trial yesterday, Mrs. Ellen Athey was the first witness called, and to the surprise of all made a full confession of the crime. She gave in detail the horrid story of the killing of her cousin with an axe, and the burish of the body in the sability of the killing of her cousin with an axe, and the burish of the body in the sability of the killing of her cousin with an axe, and the burish of the body in the sability of the killing of her cousin with an axe, and the burish of the body in the sability of the cousin with an axe, and the burish of the body in the sability of the cousin with an axe, and the burish of the body in the sability of the cousin with an axe, and killed her. How many times she struck her with the axe she could not recollect. She states that Mary struck her on the arm with a chair. The testimony of the prisoner caused a great sensation. It is evident that the defense will claim that the murder was not premeditated.

Bad State of Affairs in the sandwich the defenders and boured in over the edge

leave the city, and inter-com-etween the islands stopped.

A VIVID PICTURE

BRITISH AND BOERS.

Story Told by an Fye Witness Who Gu His Life to the Liberality of the Enemy-An Arduous March And a Battle Against Fearful Odds.

New York, March 2.-The correspondent taken prisoner, released and furnish sends to London the following account of the disaster to the British arms at Spitz kap, Prospect Hill. Monday 3:30 -I returned to camp at 8

o'clock Sunday night after escaping, alnost by a miracle, from the fate which has befallen a great portion of the force which befallen a great portion of the force which left camp. The strength of the column last night amounted to 600 men, all told, belonging to the 58th, 60th and 92d regiments and the naval brigade. The night was dark and the march across an unknown country toilsome in the extreme. We first made our way over comparatively level ground to the foot of the main range of hills, but there our difficulties began. In many cases the ascent was absolutely premany cases the ascent was absolutely pre cipitious, and wherever there was a footing for the troops huge boulders and loose stones rolled down when touched. The troops carried their arms, eighty rounds of ammunition, water bottles and three days provisions, making progress painful in the extreme. Daylight was breaking when we approached the hill, which was the object of the expedition. Starting at 10 o'clock, we were six hours in accomplishing what as a grow us,and wherever there was a for nours in accomplishing what, as a grow lies, is a little over four miles, to the sumilles, is a little over four miles, to the summit of the eminence from which we looked down on the long line of the Boera' intrenchments, stretching from a point immediately below us to the Buffalo river. So far our success was perfectly clear. Our occupation of the hill rendered the Boera' position unienable, as we took their whole intrenchments in the reverse of our own camp. Although miles away, it looked quite close, for we were at an elevation of 2,500 feet above it. The enemy's aager was about 2,000 yards away. ition we had secured was undou one of immeuse natural strength. On th

for retreat in case of necessity still wen on and continued till all the wagons were on and continued till all the wagons were inspanned and ready to move away, and some, indeed, at once began to withdraw. At about seven o'clock the Boers opened fire and the builets whistled thickly over the plateau. The men were all perfectly cool and confident. I do not think the possibility of our position being carried by storm occurred to any one. From 7 to 11 the Boers, who were lying all sround 11 the Boers, who were lying all around the bill, maintained a constant fire. Their shooting was wonderfully accurate. The stones behind which our men in the front

stones sening which our men in the front line were lying were hit by almost ever shot. Opposed to such shooting as this there was no need to impress upon the men to keep well under cover. They only showed themselves to take an occasional shot, and accurate as was the enemy's shooting up to sleave wheat hat shooting, up to eleven o'clock we had but five casualties.
Commander Romilly was dangerously bacco firms of this city have determined to continue the sqitation as to faulty inspections of Waryland leaf (sheet) and le

on our advance line, who were at once nearly all shot or driven back upon our

Bad State of Affairs in the sandwich the defenders and poured in over the edge Bad State of Affairs in the Sandwich Islands

San Francisco, March 2.—The Bulletin their fank turned and taking in the result of the basin and our position was lost. Their flank turned and taking in the result of the series and poured in over the edge to the basin and our position was lost. Their flank turned and taking in the result of the series and solven of the series made a rush along the plateau to endeavor to form and rally, but it was useless. With flerce shouts and satorm of bullets, which arrived yeaterday from Honolain. He reports a deplorable condition of affairs will rush with the Boers close phind, there. Email pox is epidemic; many a roar of firing, whistling of bullets and shouts of the enemy, made up a din shouts of the enemy, made up a din which seemed infernal. All around men were failing. There was no resistance, no

ed to enter or leave the city, and inter-communication between the islands stopped. The city is in a very bad sanitary condition. There is not a single sewer within the city limits and the ground is honeycombed by vanits, which have not been cleaned in a quarter of a century.

which seemed infernal. All around men were falling. There was no resistance, no halt. It was a flight for life.

At this moment I was knocked down by the rush and trampled on, and whom I came to my senses the Boers were firing over me at the retreating troops, who

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1881. were moving down the hill. Trying to rice I was taken prisoner and led away. On the hill I found the body of General Colley, shot through the head. Aftera conversation with a Boer General I induced him to grant me a pass to come into our camp and bringout succor for the wounded. They were lying thickly both on the plateau and everywhere on the descent o' the bill. The Bers were very civil. They took, it is true, what few articles I had shout me, but no troops in the world could on the whole, have behaved better as victors. Talking with me they seribed their victories not to their arms or bravery, but to the righteosaness of their cause. As to the completeners of their cause. As to the completeners of their victory there can be no question. They carried by sheer lighting the position which their general himself considered to be defended by a force which was impregnable. Even now I can hardly understand how it was done, so sudden was the rush, and as instantaneous the change from what

Even now I can hardly understand how it was done, so sudden was the rush, and so instantaneous the change from what we regarded as perfect safety to imminent peril. Up to the moment when the Boers made this rush they had effected no progress whatever. A few only of our men had been engaged, and the Boers were trifling in the extreme. A few minutes later they held the crest of the hill, and our men were defending the natural basin in which they had been lying in apparent security. It can't be dealed that the capture of Majilla hill is an exploit of which any troops in the world might be proud. During the enemy's advance our troops hardly caught sight of a single Boer.

The Boers crept through the grass, taking advantage of every stone and every inequality of the ground. When driven back by our fire at one point, they would work around unperceived and thence

work around unperceived and thence open with heavy volleys upon us, them-seives being all the time invisible. One esson taught us is that it is useless to atlesson taught us is that it is usseless to at-tempt to light the Boers with numerically juterior forces. In such warfare they are, man for man, equal and more than equal to our own. They are as courageous, in-finitely better shots, and marvelously skilled, taking advantage of every cover. Their coolness under fire is perfect. While fighting individually, they all work in concert and in chelispace to orders. n concert and in obedience to orders They openly express contempt for our nfantry, but fear our cavalry and artillery. the correspondent adds that the Eng-lish would have done well to have trusted to the bayonet instead of fleeing down the hill, where they were quickly shot down like rabbits. The number of Boers who made the attack on Majella was one thousand

A Big Grain Transportation Scheme een organized here called the St. Louis. New Orleans & Foreign Dispatch Company, the purpose of which is to forward bulk grain of all kinds, produce and mer-chandise direct from St. Louis to Liver-pool and other foreign ports. Through bills of lading will be given on all freight destined for Europe. A barge line be-tween here and New Orleans will be used tween here and New Orleans will be used to convey bulk grain, and the Anchor Line steamers for the transportation of other freights. Through bills of lading will also be given at European ports on all merchancies destined for St. Louis. B. W. Lewis, formerly President of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northwestern Ballroad, is President of the Company; W. M. Samuel, a prominent merchant. Vice President Samuel, a prominent merchant. Vice President. Samuel, a prominent merchant, Vice Presi-lent; Jas. R. Bull, one of the oldest and most experienced transportation men. General Manager, and a number of solid are in the directory Company will have offices in New Orleans, Liverpool and several of the continental towns, and will commence operations in

A Shittish Little Botler

poiler, with which plumbers were thawing out a water pipe at No. 3 Third street, exploded. The boiler was thrown 100 feet and struck a pillar of the Elevated Rail-road on the Bowery over the head of an Italian peanut vender, who escaped, al-though his stand did not. James Dis-mond, one of the plumbers, was slightly hurt, as was also Officer Dooley, and a handful of huraling charcoal was thouse nandful of burning charcoal was thrown into the eyes of John Lindeman, a passing sitizen. The latter was so badly hurt that citizen. The latter was so badly nare than he had to be taken to the Eye Infirmary

Terrific Gale on the Atlantic Coast. ST. Jouns, N. F., March 2.-The school r C. Irving, Capt. G. Hall, bence to Cape Britain was lost, with a crew numbering her moorings, and is a total wreck. Every boat in the harbor was destroyed. It was

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 2.—A man named Thomas Edwards was instantly killed here yesterday at the Baltimore & Ghio depot, about 3 o'clock, by falling un-der the cars. He was a wheel tapper, and in attempting to jump off the moving train fell under in some way, and was crushe in two. He leaves a wife and one child.

Delesseps on His Ditch.

Pants, March 2.-DeLesseps says the Panama Canal will certainly be finished oy 1888, at an estimated cost of 512,000,000 rance. The work will not require mor than from 8,000 to 10,000 workmen, in th most busy period of the work, who will b recruited from the colored population of Columbia and the West Indies.

An Old Prisoner. COLUMBUS, O., March 2 .- Governor Fos ter to-day granted a pardon to Ferdinand

Seits, of Hamilton county, who was re-peived on a life sentence for murder, thirty three years ago, and has spent that length of time in prison. Swiss Colony in Rentucky.

Mr. Verson, Ky., March 2 .- A Swiss colony has purchased ten thousand acres of land near London, Laurel county. Forty families are expected immediately, and they will be followed by more when suitable locations are procured.

Ibree More Children Perish in Flames arm of Dadley Hunt, near Shelbyville, Ly., burned, and three children that had while absent at a neighbor's, met with a porrible death in the flames.

Newark Schools Closed by Scarlet Fever NEWARK, O., March 2 .- On account of the prevalence of that fell disease, scarlet fever, among the children of this city, the school authorities have deemed it best to close the public schools this morning for a period of at least two weeks.

Singular Fate of an Old Negro. an aged colored man, yesterday got his head fastened in a barrel of water while

Probably Didn't Know It Was Londed CINCINNATI, March 2 .- Mrs. Michael Collins, thirty years old, accidentally shot herself, at eleven o'clock last night, at 602 East Third street, and died two hours

WASHINGTON.

MATTERS IN AND OUT OF THE NA TIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Senate Amendments by the House -Will It be Vetoed?-Various Other Affairs of More or Less Interest.

OLD AND NEW.

Cabinet Officials,-Their Past and Pro-

lect. General Garfield, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning. The storm of last evening was followed by a bright sun and a clear sky. Mr. Blaine was not in his seat in the Senate to-day, and it was announced this Senate to-day, and it was announced this afternoon that he was in consultation with General Garfield. There is nothing positively new to-day with regard to the Cabinet, though the guesses and speculations are more numorous and varied than ever. Mr. Allison was quietly reading the papers in his seat in the Senate this morning, perfectly oblivious of the fact that he is looked upon as the incoming Secretary of the oblivious of the fact that he is looked upon as the incoming Secretary of the
Treasury, General Logan was hobnobbing with Senator David Davis, who seems
to have suddenly become a man of considerable importance to the Republican side of
the Senate. It was reported that Senator
Conkling was to have a private interview
with the President-elect. The three positions of Secretary of the Navy, Secretary
of the Interior and Postmaster General
are to be finally assigned this evening. are to be finally assigned this evening, and Governor Foster may or may not be Postmaster General, His friends say that Postmaster General. His friends say that he is not at all anxious to resign his position of Governor of Onio, but that he finally consented to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the President, to be disposed of as he may think proper. The President is anxious to have him as a member of his official family, but may possibly, to meet the views of friends and the claims of other sections, leave him out of the Cabinet entirely. Governor Foster is a man of great wealth, and his daughters are very

entirely. Governor Foster is a man of great wealth, and his daughters are very fond of Washington social life, which is said to have influenced the Governor in withdrawing his positive declination. Secretary Sherman to-day prepared his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, and will deliver it to the Prealdent on Thursday. He has decided upon this course of action because he will be required to take his seat as Secretor of the United States at noon on Friday next. quired to take his seat as Senator of the United States at noon on Friday next. Judge French, First Assistant Secretary, will be acting Secretary until the appointment of the new Secretary of the Treasury. The other Cabinet officers will resign their respective positions after the conclusion of the inauguration ceremonies at the Capitol on Friday. They will be requested to remain until the appointment of the new Cabinet on or shout Monday.

SUPPLEMENTAL BILL

To the Provisions of the Funding Bill. WASHINGTON, March 2.- The following are the provisions to the supplemental bill passed by the House: The first section provides that the last sentence of section one of the Funding bill shall read as folows: It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to authorize public subscriptions at not less than par to be received at all de-positories of the United States and at all national banks and such other banks he may designate for the bonds and for the treasury notes herein provided for, for thirty days before he shall contract for or award any portion of said bonds or treasury notes to any syndicate of individuals or otherwise than under such public subscriptions, and if it shall happen that more than the entire amount of said bonds and treasury notes, or of either of them, have been subscribed for within the said thirty days, he shall award the full amount subscribed to all persons who shall have made bons fide subscriptions, in the order of time (f said subscriptions, at rates most advantageous to the the United States.

Section 2 amends section 4 of the same bill so as to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to use from time to time, not exceeding \$50,000,000, at any orations. e may designate for the bonds and fo

Tressury to use from time to time, not ex-reeding \$50,000,000 at any one time of standard gold and silver coin in the Tress-

ury for the purpose mentioned in said oy adding thereto the following: "And provided further nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal, modify, or in any manner affect sections 5,220, 5,221, 5,223, 5,223 and 5,224 of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

FUNDING BILL PASSED.

Iouse Agrees to the Senate Amendmen

and Repasses the Bill.
Washington, March 2.—In the House of Representatives to-day all the Senate amendments to the Funding bill were agreed to without change and the bil passed. Mr. Ourlisle moved to suspend the Funding and pass the bill amending the Funding bill just passed so as to make it conform to the amendments recommend-ed by the Committee on Ways and Means. Among the amendments is one providing that nothing in the act shall be construed us to repeal, modify or effect sections 5,520, 5,521, 5,522, 5,523 and 5,524 of the

Special Semiou of the Senate Called, WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Presiden has issued a proclamation convening the Senate in special session at noon March The It was at first the intention not to call the session until the vacancies in the Senate were filled, and the Republicans had their full force present to organize tha Senate. It was found yesterday that nothing would be gained by delay, and it would very seriously interfere with the completeness of the ceremonies on Filday. Therefore, at the auggestion of Gen. Garfield, the proclamation was issued. Secretary Evarts gave the opinion that so far as the organization of the Senate was concerned, that was entirely in the hands of the Sebate and could be changed at any time. call the session until the vacancies in the

WASHINGTON, March 2,—It is evident now that the Funding Bill will pass, but now that the Fonding Bill will pass, but there is a report, which has been traced to the White House, that the President will veto it. An inmate of the White House, closely connected by official rela-tions with the President, informed a Michigan member of Congress to-day that the bill would be vetoed. This is not credited, because it is known that Secre-tary Sherman advised the Ramphilean tary Sherman advised the Republican Congressmen not to fillbuster against it.

The North German Gazette says: Ger-The North German Gazale says: Ger-many sinterest in the negotiations at Con-stantinopie is confined to the maintenance of peace. Germany does not covet the leadership, which might entail more dis-satisfaction than gratitude. Germany will be the power least affected by the re-sult of negotiations on the Greek question.

Weekly Review of the Situation by "Th

Naw York, March 2 .- From the Public March 2: There was no panic in business outside of New York last week. The monetary stringency did not last long snough to spread to other cities and there as here the legitimate dealings were large, an increase in exchanges at every city except one. The largest increase was at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and some other cities, and the fact that these exchange result from dealings at considerably lower result from desings at considerably lower range of prices than was seen this time last year indicates the expansion in the quantities of products exchanged has been very great. The following shows the amount of exchanges at San Francisco for the week ending February 19, and at other cities for the week ending February 28:

Philadelphia..

Scass City.

10:disaspoid.

10:disaspoid.

10:develued.

1 timated at \$703,287,446 for the week ending Saturday last, but it was probably somewhat lers because the shitting of loans was entirely disproportionate to sales effected. There is no sign of unsoundness in business in any part of the country, even in California. The volume of business is increasing without the revival of unhealthy speculation which formerly made exchanges at San Francisco so large. At the principal centres of the wholesale trade a remakable increase in the amount of payment is more encouraging because f payment is more encouraging because a hardly any branch of merchandise have the recent speculative dealings been unt

Blatoun, Black Sea, has been declared

ree port.
President Hayes and family will leave Washington for Fremont on Saturday.

Troops under orders for Natal will increase the force there by five thousand. A site to cost \$03,000 has been selected on Georgetown heights for the new Naval Observatory. The plan for the building has also been chosen.

At London, Susan W. Fletcher, James Fletcher and Charles Morton have been ndicted for defrauding Juliet A. Davis by pretended spiritual manifestation.

Builders of New York City are looking forward to a busy season as soon as the spring opens. It is the general opinion among carpenters, masons, joiners, paint-ers and plasterers that this year's business will be very large.

The members of Good Will Hose Com

per share per month.

The Alumni Literary Society meets Friday evening at the home of Miss Annie

The new planing mill has most of its machinery in and its running gear up. Panchat, The boiler is in place, and they wait only for the engine. A switch of the B. & O. track has been run right along side.

Among the changes to take place among our citizens' homes we notice that F. C. Husbands will move to the house occupied by James Wilson, while John Sullivan will take Mr. Husband's place.

The Shakspeare Club met at the home of Miss Anna Faris, Tuesday evening. The exercises were in the regular order. the boiler is in place, and they wait on

of bilse Anna Fath, Leeday veeling.
The exercises were in the regular order,
reading parts of Hamlet.
The new Glass City Building Association will meet April 2d, for organization,
N. L. Marsh went to Wheeling on business Tuesday, at least he found no pleasure there. re there. Miss Ella Alexander, who has been vis

londay. The road to the lower landing is being made permanent, and a crossing is fixed at the B. & S. W. track. The landing was al-most hidden Wednesday with groceries

Burglars turned out the gas near Dr. Satterthwait's 'residence after midnight Tursday, and then proceeded to force open a window. Officer Boyd, noticing the extinguished light, went and re-lighted it, at which the thieves took the alarm. The summer arrangement, as the railroads say, will go into effect soon in the public schools. The afternoon session. public schools. The aftermon session will begin at 1:30 o'clock, a quarter of an

hour later than at present.

Wagon loads of household goods were to be seen moving in all directions Wednes-

day.

An unusual number of loads of bay were in town Wednesday, in spite of the rough roads.

Jacob Kemple was appointed Tuesday night by the Mayor to serve on the police

orce temporarily. Rev. Smith, of Michigan, led the Pres byterian prayer meeting last night.

Burglars broke into John Baker's house,
on Guernsev street, Gravel Hill, Monday
night, and stole a small sum of money in
a child's bank.

child's bank, The B. & S. W. railroad is to be extended up to the blast furnace.

INFORMATION.—The person that sent information to Bellaire, written on the 26th
—information received. Please send ad-

NEW YORK.

A SMALL POX PATIENT IN SEARCH OF

Gang of Juvenile Highwaymen-Diasters to Sea-Faring Vessels-Fraudulent Character of the Latest Pedestrian Contest Pininly

Apparent, &c . &c . &c.

INICE MAN TO BE AT LARGE.

Small-pox Patient Wandering About New York for Hours, Hunting Some Place Where He Could be "Tended To." New York, March 2 .- A man with a

ace covered with red blotches walked into the police headquarters to-day through the Mulberry street entrance, and after taking a long look around and peep into the superintendent's office strolled leisurely up a long fight of stairs into the chief clerk's office. He apparently did not find there what he sought, and walking over the bridge to the treasurer's room, pressed

"Why, I have got the smallpox. Don't you see?"

There was a wild rush and the door of the school room was slammed in the stranger's face. A man who came along directed the stranger to the Santary Superintendent's office, where he again stood around listlessly for several minutes before he announced his errand, when he was sent with all possible speed to the Riverside Hospital. His face and body were covered with eruption of small pox, in the most infectious stage.

The man who gave the name of Wm. H. Bowers, 199 Washington street, said he had aought relief at the Chambers Street Hospital, and that I the doctors directed him to the Health Board. He rode up in a horse car that was well filled with passengers, to every one of whom he may have communicated the disease, besides leaving it on the seat where he sat for the benefit of those who came after.

AThe health officers complain that this is the second or third time the Chambers Street Hospital people have acted unwisely.

When the captains learned from a mess-

wisely.

When the captains learned from a mess enger from the Health Board of the dan-ger to which they had been exposed there was a sudden stampede from the Treasur-er's room, and a wild rush to the vaccina-tion bureau.

Instructions in the school room wer suspended for to-day.

PLAYED-SUF PEDESTRIANS. Breary Farce Imposed on the Public as a Walking Hatch.

NEW YORK, March 2 .- Whatever interest was felt in the walking match at the outset has been hourly decreasing. This morning the attendance was very slim. There is a growing feeling that the dropping out of the leading contestants was The members of Good Will Hose Company No. 4, are pleased with their success so far in selling tickets for their ball at Turner Hall on Friday evening. They are charging only fity cents admission. These who wish to encourage the fire companies should make it a point to aid this affair,

Money sold at the Bellaire Building Association this month for eighty-three cents per share per month.

At two o'clock this atternoon the score

Panchat finished his 300th mile at 5:34 Panchat finished his 300th mile at '5:34 P. M., Sullivan at 7:54 and Krohne at 10:18. Panchat rerired at 11:35 for rest, and Sullivan followed his example twenty minutes later. The only one then on the track was Campana, who went off five minutes after midnight, leaving the track deserted, when he had finished his 270th mile. At midnight the score stood:

Panchat:

Panchat327 Curran.... 317 Campana... 300 Lecouse...

Banian Going to Take a Rest. New York, March 2.—This afternoon Hanlan gives a public reception at Delmonico's and in the evening he will be tendered a dinner there by the Atlanta boat club. Hanlan says he has worked as hard as he icould stand to work for the last six years, and that now he intends to ing friends in Wheeling, returned home made permanent, and a crossing is fixed at the B. & S. W. track. The landing was almost hidden Wednesday with groceries awaiting delivery.

Lent was ushered in Wednesday morning at the Episcopal Church by the performance of Ash Wednesday services.

Win. Hall, of the First Ward, moved his family to Franklin, Wednesday.

J. W. Coulson has bought the Tolma vacant lot, corner of Thirty-fifth and Noble streets. The price paid was \$1,025.

Council will take steps looking to the opening of a proposed new road to the Rose Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Riker, formerly of Bellaire, new of Cincinnait, is here visiting her aister, Mrs.

Richardson.

Burglars turned out the gas near Dr. Satterthwait's residence after midnight was the steps of the street and success the state of the street and soloming as a rose, and is the picture of health.

French Eaters of American Posts.

Kill Mand 2.—5, eaking of the French edict against American meats, the Commercial Bulletin says it is charged and well desired the street and th

French edict against American meats, the Commercial Bulletin says it is charged and not denied, that since the export trade in meats has been done direct from western packers to European dealers without inspection and overhauling at the seaboard, all this complaint about trichine has been heard, and adds: "There appears to be but one remedy, and that lies in the enforcement of the official inspection at New York, and in the refusal of European importers to accept any goods that have not

Worse Than Poodie Price's Gang.

New York, March 2 .- A band of young robers were captured to day, the oldest ten and the youngest seven years of age. The boys banded together for the purpose of robbing the children going to and trom school, and had made a number of suc-cessful assaults, dividing the plunder, which consisted of slates, books, jack-knives and odd penaics.

Schooner Sunk.

York, March 2,-The schoone Carrie S. Webb, from Porto Rico with a cargo of sugar and molacees, ran galore to day in Romer shoats down the bay, where she sprang a leak and sunk. The bark Augustie is still aground on Romer shoals.